The Memphis Appeal.

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[OFFICIAL] HEADQUARTERS—lar DISTRICT, DEPART | Natt No. 1.

Tanggrano Lo July 14 h, 1832 | from the control Orders No. 7.

This CO SumiPTs in the purabes of East and La West Pulliplana and East Basen Rongs, will assemble without d lay at O fee B anch, near Clinton, and report to Co. Fras on Pend, commanding camp of in will so

ton's, at a ramp of instruction, and report to Capinin

racromary specials should present itself to the eyes of the world, that of them soldiers of Longians fail to raily voluntarily to the selence of their liberiles and

By command of Brig Gen Wrontes. L D. SanfHouse, C. S. A., A A A and Dispersor General.

NOTICE!

HEADQUARTERS OF DISTRICT, } Vickshung, July of in NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are rubject to the action of the Converget Act, that those
who relamines without whithing to be enrolled under
the law, will be allowed to select their own company
and regiment, from their State from am ng the several
corps of this Brigads, compassed of the following regi-

First Regiment Louisiana Artiflity-Colonel C. A. Bighth Batinlion Loui lana Artiflery-Lieut Colonel Pyurth Enginent Louisiana Volunteers-Colonel H.

Serementh Regiment Laurislana Volunteers-Col.

J. W. Ballour.
Generally of Supports and Miners—Capt. D. Wint er
By command of forig. Gen. M. L. Settu.
J. F. GR.MES,
1v22.lm A. A. Genoral.

[OFFICIAL] A Petition from the Citizens of Saint Tammany Parish, to be Allowed to Trade with New Orleans.

[Copy.] "To General Rugoles,

Commanding: Tage underlighed citizens or residents of Saint Tagement the following facin:
Our community is not an agricultural one, but has always neen dependent on New Orleans for food, supgained as in exchange for word bricks for ber wie. a sudden and total termination of the unio, especially

"We are never that in line of war there should be no teach between builties ents, but there are exceptions to this are self as to all other general rules. An exception has all other general rules. An exception of the future peace. They wanted a little blood-letting—it was also lately necessary for the future peace. They have rule for the said it would not come to much—these people of the continuous of a limited traffic such as down South would not fight at all; and when at horsefore existing, we obtain necessaries of life, in the stupe of provisions in exchange for more conveniences, wood, larster, etc., which are mers ranbish on our hands. The Southern Confederary evidently gains by such an archange. Again, we would call to jour mind. General, the first that immens stores of saft, medicines and other after for our crimes between this gain. Are see to voluntarily throw away an opportantly which the avaries of our enemy holds our and will continue to seems to us? We have no objection to such safeyands being placed around such traffic as to such safeyands being placed around such traffic as the such as the safeyands being placed around such traffic as the such as the safeyands being placed around such traffic as the such as the safeyands being placed around such traffic as the such as the safeyands being placed around such traffic as the such as the safeyands being placed around such traffic as these men were never more mistation in their case.

PIRE, DISTRICT PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S)

Ta Mest, v. M. B. Hand. Thus, Gillegie and athers, citicars of the Farish of St. Tamazung
GENTLENES: Your perform asking permission to
open trade with the ensures of your examing, who now
occupy New Liftens and Baton Rouge, the commercial and polisical capitals of your State, has been received by General Ruggler, and I am directed by him to reply by General Rungler, and I am directed by him to repir. In de ug no I bag issue to call your attention to General Order No 2 from these Rondy actives and to paragraph 18; of Seneral Order No 3, from D pariment Headis action, politicing at intercourse and rungle with the
anemy, or person; we then his live, and smoomeling the
possity of feet 2 against there who engage mit Copies
of these are herewith inclosed for your information.

These order has been here called the hereby. sti s of the i mat, and it is believed have more the al-most universal approval of the loyal cificans of the comm'ry. Nor is there anything novel in the regulations they prescribe of the penalties they annotance. They lest declars, and clothe with penal sanctions doctrines

these for the want of modernes which could not be abtached; and thorseness must be apprecised on the field
substitute for their illinated and wasted ranks have
been filled by others, caperly pressed forward to take
been filled by others, caperly pressed forward to take
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the places of the fallows and the only cause. I
the mischievous legislation of these abolitionists
in Congress is the cause and the only cause. I
there "conservative" Republicans and abolitionists
the places of the fallows are brothers. I
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the places of the fallows are brothers."
The mischievous legislation of these abolitionists
to place the fallows are brothers. I
there "conservative" Republicans and the only cause. I
there "conservative" Republicans and the only cause. I
there "conservative" Republicans and the only cause. I
there "conservative" there is an abolitionists
to place the fallows are ing the General command by, hopes and believes that olution which was adopted embodying that sen-but I never could understand your Represe divided. Just at this juncture Congress meets.
The dominant party goes immediately to work your as an algebraic parts, you may there see the very materials which you fear will become "rabble" and sales, wale taleful based of "rabble" and also, wale taleful based of "rabble "rabble" and also, wale taleful based of "rabble "rabble" and also, wale taleful based of "rabble "rabble" and also, the form these men, because you can strip them; but it arises from these "conservatives," failed y so called.

There is a class of man absence of the armory has been and opported of all news of satisfactors. And the first part of the country and their position. The danger of the country stand their of dime by the test outries; to whose avaries you would supply aid milater and whose wants you would supply.

Very seconditily, JAVES O FUQUA. pendiga pun dame Di triet provest Murshal General.

L. D. SANDIDGE, C. S. A., A. A. A. and Inspect r-

THE ISSUES AT THE NORTH. perch of Hon. William . S. Elchardson of Illinois, at the Democratic Mass Con-cention, Meld at Indianapolis, Indiana, July 30th, 1862.

My FELLOW CITIZENS: It has been my pride and my pleasure frequently to allude to the greatness of our country, and the presperity and happiness of our people. The sun of heaven never shone on a people so prosperous and happy as we were two years ago. Our people, from large millions, had increased to thirty millions From a little line of population along the Atlantic, we had grown and spread until our shores were washed by two oceans. We had stretched out our arms from the lakes of the 200 North to the Gulf of Mexico. We embraced every quality of soil and every kind of production. The sails of our commerce whitened every sea, and the bappy American tar, standing upon the deck of his vessel, looked proudly up at the stars and stripes floating gleriously above him, and felt that in that flag he had safety and protection everywhere. Around

The Union has assumed the appearance of one vast military camp. The tax-gatherer, too, will soon be upon us, to wring from us our subretim.

If The emseripts in the parishes of St. Helena and stance. There are grave and important questions for us to each. How can we return to Washing on will assemble without delay at Tangipahe, and report to Licut. Old Sam Boyd command and report to Licut. Old Sam Boyd command to that happiness and prosperity which we once out that happiness and prosperity which we once out at Licut Tangenton will as easilist without delay at Penchajoyed? I would answer, it can only be done by inforcing everywhere the Constitution as it is V. The Commanding General is courted that many and the Union as it was. Whatever amount of the commanding General is rathered that many who cames under the provisions of the conscriptions with its sequences, and now that course of instruction are employed. A rebellion embracing thousands of employed. A rebellion embracing thousands of specially designs of und r competent commanders, ther will repair to their stones and place themselves in the tront ranks of their country's desenders.

V. If, however, from autoresen eigen measures, the expectation of their country's desenders. is being done for the rebellion in the South, that class of our fellow-citizens in other parts of the five lies, remainders of troops, proved marshals of country who are seeking by other means than parishes, o'Be ra of the milita, evel megistratia, and those of cannon-shot and bayonots to destroy of other nivil officers are explained to take prompt and those of cannon-shot and bayonots to destroy the government, must be driven out of place and nower and other man who will acknow. and power, and other men, who will acknow-

from the anvil-from the physician's office and

from the halls of justice-we are hurrying to

ledge their obligations and perform their duty a the country must be put in their places. To accomplish that object depends upon yo

the country depends upon it. what your interest seems to demand, but their

erformance is very poor. Twenty-sizeh Regiment Louisiana Volunteers—Col.

Twenty-sizeh Regiment Louisiana Volunteers—Col.

Twenty-sizeh Regiment Louisiana Volunteers—Col.

L. D. Markt.

Twenty-sizeh Regiment Louisiana Volunteers—Col.

Twenty-sizeh Regiment L ica Regiment Mississippi Volunteers-Col. T. A. They told you then that all our talk about dan-Sixth Battalen Mississippi Volunteers-Liest. Col. ger to the Union and the Constitution was the mer call was made, when there was a hope that and all united in the effort to transmit to postertould not get them out of the Union—their slaves in Hillingis we shall probably succeed after a cheers] would up and murder them. Well, we did not while in raising our quota of volunteers, but in chested you then, don't they congressions the chested themselves; others, and by far the fata, to us in every way.

I hear a good deal said now and then about now building on the upper river. It says:

Well, we passed along as usual, and what turned up next? When there began to besigns of trouble in the Southern country, we couservative men stepped forward and said, "Let's |, ocean—it was a mere breaktast speil. Agoin say Richardson is an old sinner anyhow, and they cheated you. Again they proved talso they do not expect much of him. prophets, and, like false prophets of old, they seventy-five thousand man, you were told that common to the whole American race. They

wherever they have been. These men, therefore, when they told you that Southern people would not fight, either did not exactly under-Leslie, Martine Lebrut, f. M. Galata, A. L. A. Bahen.
T. Solymon, T. Negrati.
L. D. Sandinger C. S. A.,
A. A. and Lepretor General. Well, what next? They come now after they often as I bear a man talking in that way, I interests that are committed to their charge.

some one else to do the fighting. He don't are numbered, and we are numbered with the want to volunteer. [Laughter.] No man of past. Infamously, ingloriously, without a strugcommon intelligence can be induced to believe gie, we passed away, and became "a school that the negro, naturally an inferior race, and boy's tale—the wonder of an hour." debased by ignorance as he is, can ever nom- I have heard a good deal about the "conserva-

rant, cowardly negroes? We have a population his friends. of twenty millions of white people, and immense I came to the same conclusion about these

at all. Well, the resolution was adopted. The ter. I if, during the last Presidential election

great sorrow and pain. Then it was that I be- it a war of emancipation. Ask him then-"Are came satisfied that the majority of the controlling you for the constitution?" He will answer, gratitying diminution in the number of wounded prison. They were principally the slightly

rnel were not, nor could they have been, divided constitution of their country, for they declare by the wickedness of Jeroboam, the son of Ne- that it is no longer binding upon them.

shohoam and endeavored to persuade him to tion and the Union. spect the rights of all his subjects and adminwhips, but I will lash you with scorpions, and whips, but I will lash you with scorpions, and my little finger shall be thicker than my father's servative men, who are anxious only to preserve the Constitution, we are safe, and the old ship of State will land in a safe harbor, where we can find protection.

This last Congress has done for us, as hat Rehoboam did for the kinguom of Israel. every fireside was contentment, happiness and ald we not have endeavord to convince these save all. ble that beneath the flag of their country all This much I will say for Illinois-we intend plenty. But what is the scene that meets our eyes at the present time! From the plow and

The hearts of these people were for the old ardly, truckling spirit. It will be presented by covernment, in which they had always trusted.

bellian like this, you should punish the leaders, but no government ever adopted the policy in longer with a vigorous arm to defend or assail, me. You will have to begin the work right here. If you have already begun this good work, as I trust in God you have let me urge you to keep it up by every mesus in your power—for, re
There never was a government that has not point. There never was a government that has not point.

There never was a government that has not point.

There never was a government that has not point.

There never was a government that has not point.

There never was a government that has not point.

There never was a government that has not point.

There never was a government that has not point.

There never was a government that has not point. There never was a government that has not uni- power enearth that shall prevent me from tellember; the government, the very existence of formly let the burden fall upon the leaders, ing plainly and candidly what I think ought to while the great mass of the people were per- be done for the welfare of our beloved country I am aware, my fellow-citizens, that those mitted to return and resume their ellegiance to bersons who have deceived you heretofore will the government. And I will venture to assert this war, it restricted to its legitimate objects, that if, after the battle of Fort Donelson, the this war, if restricted to its legitimate objects, that your interest seems to demand, but their government had adopted this policy of conciliation of interest also.

Let us inquire a little into the past history of the field to-day. But instead of that belog the stake—all is involved in the safety of my countries had landed a force on the south side of the ness men, and see whether they deserve to be case, they are at this moment confronting no try, and I would be willing even now to close usted for the future. You remember that a with an army more numerous and superior to my eyes forever if I knew that I was bequeather to prevent any further demonstration against people are not rushing to arms with the spirit the Gulf of Mexico. I desire to see all my counand in such numbers as they did when the fer- trymen worshipping once more at the same altamerest bragadocia. They asserted that there was the war was to be conducted upon more humane ity unimpaired the glorious privileges won for us find that exactly the case, did we! These men many of the States they will be forced to draft chested you then, didn't they! Some of them The congressional legislation of late has been

inve never been able to put my finger upon any varietily the case that, whonever any man called compromise." They replied, "No! we will by their name begins to rise to the position of a never compromise with rebein in arms." They professed the prefoundest contempt for the Take Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, as an exam-South—said our women should go down there and drive them all together into the Southern beautiful that man worse, and denounce and drive them all together into the Southern im more litterly even than they do me; for they

"We are aware that in time of war there should be ought all to be stoned to death. [Cheers and comes to write of our times, as he will do, he laughter.] No, they would not compromise, will group these men, with respect to statesman said it would not come to much—these people down to them by their forefathers to fall to the length your President called for an army of which could never be realized or carried out."

hands. The Southern Confederacy evidently gains by they would make rapid work of the rebellion. It fully with one idea, and let me tell you that was to be applicated at a single blow. So said. to make it beas fide advantageous to our side. We these men were never more mistairon in their saw my venerable friend here from Kentucky sheers of a restricted trade within such lights as your slight value upon the strength of the cebellion slight value upon the strength of the chellion been associated in days gone by with Clay and pernance may suggest, and we ecommend the bearer and the courage of the people of the South. It webster and Beaton—eccupying seats upon the specially course of this matter—a man of strict is no particular credit to any American to say finer of Congress amongst these intellectual pigthat he will fight; that is one quality that is mice and one idea men, the poetry of Moore suggested itself very forcibly to my mind as pecu have always displayed that characteristic harly applicable to their situation:

"I feel like one who trends alone, Some barequet hall described, Whose lights are gone, who guests are fied,

When we pass into the page of history, as w have found out that the Southern soldiers will soon shall, I fear that not one of all the Repre light, they come to you again and erg, "We sentatives of the Republican party now in Conhave been mistaken this time, but we have it gress will ever have been found to have produced now-just arm the negroes, and the work will a paper-to have been guilty of a thoughtbe finished in short order." Fellow-citizens, as that is worthy of the great cause and the great come to the conclusion that he wants to find Now, if you sand these men back to Congress, some excuse for changing the issue so as to get the history of this republic is written. Our days

against each other, three to one, and the white by what they say; indeed, they talk the best to nan will be all the time the victor.

You so badly of any set of men I ever saw. We did think at first that your Representative from race, they were victorious on every battle field, this Congressional district would vote with us all although outnumbered in the ratio of five to one, the time, but we were sadly disappointed when Now, if the African is afraid of anything on this | the time for talking passed by and he was called earth, it is gunpowder. In what estimation can upon to vote. That is the way with all of these are not, as in the Monitor, revolving, but stayou hold that man who tells you that the liberty, men. For a time they would make good Union adependence, and constitutional government of speeches, talking tolerably conservative all the grating overhead. the country depend upon a few miserable, igno- time, and voting just exactly like Lovejoy and

realth; properly directed, we are capable of "conservative" Republicans that a Yaukee once enting any army the world ever saw or ever came to in regard to the Siamese twins. The vill see, and he who has the effcontery to say Siamese twins had come to Boston, and the old hat we cannot maintain our government with. Yaukes had paid his money and went into the out the help of negroes utters a libel upon the show. He examined the ligaments that bound Union and the Constitution, and for that alone, admire the courage which enables him to avow All of these abolitionists either voted for the res hivself. I always could understand Lovejoy. timent, or ran out of the House to avoid voting tive from this Congressional district. [Laugh-President issued his call for volunteers, and six these "conservative" Republicans had avowed

The General commanding, directs use in conclusion, ted the hearts of the Southern people.

The General commanding, directs use in conclusion, ted the hearts of the Southern people.

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The General commanding directs use in conclusion, ted the hearts of the Southern people.

Thus far we conservative men had gone hand men, and ask him what he is for, and he will tell original appearance and condition by the country. It is the truth, that he is for diverting in hand with these hypocrites, in good faith; but he we have may be detected in strengting to he we left them. We parted from the Modern Greece, considering the men, and ask him what he is for, and he will tell you, if he tells the truth, that he is for diverting the men and skill of the mechanics engaged.

Thus far we conservative men had gone hand in hand with these hypocrites, in good faith; but he was from its legitimate object, so as to make the men and the country.

Thus far we conservative men had gone hand in hand with these hypocrites, in good faith; but he was from its legitimate object, so as to make the men and the country.

The General command in the Modern Greece, considering the country. You talk to one of these damaged. They will soon be restored original appearance and condition by the men and the country.

The General command in the Modern Greece, considering the country.

Thus far we conservative men had gone hand in the country.

The General command in the Modern Greece, considering the country.

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The General command in the Modern Greece, considering the c by these measures they at once fired and uni- every man who does not agree with them, as a Congress meditated the destruction of the govCongress meditated the destruction of the govInstruction of the govInstruct A and Inspector. History is full of examples that go to show ever it becomes his interest, no matter where he furlough.—Richmond Examiner.

that governments are never destroyed by means may be. North or South, East or West, he will f either rebellion or foreign foes without some betray the country. Such men occupy a double talt upon the part of their own rulers. You relation. In the first place they are cowards; for may turn to the scriptures, and you will find nu- they will not enlist in defense of their princimercus instances in point. The children of Is- ples; and, secondly, they are traitors to the con-

y the wickedness of Jeroboam, the sound is the plain that if we wait for such the required the mad folly of Rehoboam, their lows as these and for the negroes to put down the required the mad folly of Rehoboam, their lows as these and for the negroes to put down the rebellion, we will all die before it is done, the rebellion, we will all die before it is done, the rebellion, we will all die before it is done, the rebellion, we will all die before it is done. when the wise men who had been for many cars the faithful advisers of his father came to down the Tailor and Tailor and

One thing is certain-if these Republicans despect the rights of all his subjects and admin-ster the government without partiality to any, his answer was: "My father lashed you with meet, with constitutional liberty, is gone for-the stream of Orange Court House after the fight was over. Four carriages were pressed by the Yankees to carry off their wounded. Sev-

rge Union sentiment in the South. In view gress, we are gone. If we send a different class

ghts of property were secure? I do not to maintain our ground in that State. We shall whow you are going to reconstruct this advance our line somewhat; and I think that whiheut some basis to place it upon. Such when we shall come to present these great issues asis we might have had in this strong Union to our people, duty to the dead, duty to ourselves mont at the South. Who does not know that and duty to those who may come after us, will to the wickedness of secession absolutely Congress in the State of Illinois.

New Cambonts.

The St. Louis Republican of the 4th gives a description of the three new Federal gunboats

The Chilicothe is nearly finished: When we all her machinery in, her deck plating completed her bow and stern plating on. Her side plating enemy. would not be put on until she had passed through | The selvanced Union force, under Col. Furnas, | be checked or prevented by retribution on the

She has two steam expetans, of great power, the 2d Kansas regiment.

enty feet by seventy, with a seven foot hold, and | in another place. will carry one hundred and sixty-eight pound guns. She is, in every way, like the Indianola only larger, having side wheels and propellers with immense engines, in size and power capa pete with the white man upon the battle field, tive Republicans in Coogress." These so-called ble of taking her against the current ten mile any more than he can anywhere else. Set them | conservatives are excellent men, judging them | per hour. Her draught will not exceed forty- under date of July 14th, closes his letter as nine inches. She will be completed within six follows: weeks, and her proportions, strength and invin-cible power will be far in advance of anything now on the Western waters.

We have spoken of the towers on these vestionary, with sloping sides, and a ball proof iron The three vessels have a hot water apparatus for the benefit of the enemy, should be attempt

to board during an engagement steamer Herald, Capt. Coxetter, into that port.

The Advertiser gives a report that Capt. Ganso- West without bringing the money. tain of the British ship Greyhound,

factured on the spot, and equal to any in the world. A few days since a large lot of rifles, manufactured at the armory, was sent to the Besides making new and altering old arms, the force of the armory has been engaged lately restoring and putting in order several thousand Enfield and Belgian rifles, swords, subres,

Affairs in Virginia. From the Richmond Dispatch, of the 4th inst

we copy the following paragraphs: SKIRMISH AT ORANGE COURT HOUSE. On Saturday morning last a portion of the 7th Virginia cavalry, Robertson's brigade, under W. E. Jones, engaged the first Michigan, including a major, and eleven horses, were killed, the dead bodies of the latter remaining

over. It is less congress the very same thing The stake we are playing for now is infinitely trail train last evening and committed to the hat Rehobeam did for the king som of Israel. greater than we ever played for before. If the military prison. Some few of our men were cantured in the hat rain last evening and committed to the military prison. Some few of our men were Berry, of the 4th Georgia battalion, who was Berry, of the 4th Georgia battalion, who was near the scone of action, informs us that the enemy, retreated by way of Terrill's ford across the Rapidan river. Our troops occupied the his fact, what should have been our policy? of men, they can but lose all, and they may near the scene of action, informs us that the the Rapidan river. Our troops occupied the town on Saturday night. THE ATTACK OF MAJOR BALLEY.

re not yet all told.

Now, I agree that it is right and preper in lappiness among my fellow-citizens—than many men of my day. And now, in the decline of Salphur Springs. The notorious Dr. Wm. H. eruments on the face of the globs. The govern-ment succeeded in overthrowing the rebellion— then I care not how soon the summons may usually accorded to prisoners of war. On his arrival at the Salt Sulphur, General Loring had

AFFAURS ON JAMES RIVER. We have received but little additional intelligence relating to the artillery engagement at Coggin's point on Thursday night. It is, how ever, confidently asserted that the enemy's fiset suffered considerable damage. A report reached river, near Coggin's point, probably with a view their fleet from that quarter.

The Federal Indian Expedition.

no danger of the South secoding—that you and conservative principles. In this State and by the blood of our patriotic accestors. [Loud dense the most important items. The rebel force and conservative principles. In this State and by the blood of our patriotic accestors. [Loud dense the most important items.] at Fort Davis, (on the south side of the Arkan- prisoners hereafter captured, would never hav sas, four miles below Fort Gibson.) is about been signed or agreed to by this government i three thousand strong, under Cuionel Cooper. the intention to change the war into a system of His command consists of Indians entirely—indiscriminate murder and robbery had been Creeks, Choctaws and Cherekees. Up to the made known to it; and whereas, a just regard 19th ult., there was no cannon in the army, to humanity forbids that the repression of crims though some settllery was expected from Pike, which this government is compolled to enforce, who was reported to have some thirty pieces should be unnecessarily extended to retaliation visited her on Thursday, at Cincinnati, she had near Fort Wachita, one hundred and forty miles on the enlisted men in the army of the United southwest of Fort Gibson. In the Creek and States, who may be unwilling instruments of the her turfet more than half plated, and much of Canadian countries, Federal scouts found no savage cruelty of their commanders, so long as

the canal at Louisville, her width being such that she can barely go through without the plates. miles north of Fort Gibson, having fallen back avoid guilty action, by refusing service under a She was so nearly done that Captain Brown ex- from the latter post. Col. Furnas' command is sected to take her down during the present said to be short of supplies, and may have to withdraw further back on this account. The di-She is the smallest of the three, built strongly, vision of Col. Jewell, consisting of the 5th, 10th Pope, Brigadier-General Steinwehr, and all comth sidewheels, working in a recess; is entirely and a part of the 9th Kausas regiments, with infisioned officers serving under their respective m clail, sides, bow, deck and stern-her dock two sections of artillery, was sixty-three miles commands, be and they are hereby, expressly on being one inch thick, and her hull plates north of Fort Gibson. Col. Salomon's com- and especially declared to be, not entitled to be we inch. Her tower is covered with three inch mand, (formerly Weer's,) consisting of the 2d considered as soldiers, and therefore not entitled olates, carrying two guns of 168 pounds caliber. Ohio cavalry, 9th Wiscomsin, and Rabb's bat-With all her armament on board she will draw tery, was eight miles in the rear of Jewell's, prisoners of war. ut thirty-four inches. In length she is one and both the latter were expected to form a juncundred and thirty-two, with a width of fifty tion on the Neosho, at a point fifty miles south ture of Major-General Pope, or Brigadier-Gen est. Her officers' rooms and machinery are all of Fort Scott, on Sunday last, where Col Salo-eral Steinwehr, or of any commissioned officer below deck, and perfectly protected from shot. mon designs remaining for the present, joined by serving under them, the captive so taken shall

which, in shoal water, would be able to haul her The Kanses City Journal gives a letter, or or over a bar with two feet water. She has made der written by Col. Salomon to the commandors a trial trip, and easily makes two miles per hour of the different corps comprising the Indian Expedition, dated July 16, which is of considerable The Indianola is a larger boat, being one hun- interest in this connection. The expedition, red and seventy by fifty feet, with a nine foot when it set out, was under command as will be old. She is powerfully and heavy built, with recollected, of Col. Wm. Weer, who succeeded ide wheels, and, in addition, two propellers. Col. Doubleday. Col. Salomon has arrested She has five large boilers, and four engines of Weer and assumed command himself. Among great power, which will propel her without troughthe reasons for this action Col. S. charges his the ten miles per hour up aream. She also car- predecessor with having taken the troops one ries one handred and sixty-eight pound guns, in | hundred and sixty miles from their base of opena shot-proof tower, covered with three-inch iron; ations through an enemy's country without comher hull, in every part, bow, sides and stern be- munication being kept up in the rear, pressing ing protected with two-inch iron, and her deck covered with one-inch plates. In every respect sha is a war vessel of formidable strength, and is was convened by Col. Weer, which decided that designed for ease and speed in handling, as well the only safety lay in falling back to a point as for the crushing power of her armament. Her where communication might be opened with the machinery is all in, and within six weeks it is commissary depot. This was overruled and anexpected she will be ready for service.

The Tuscumbia is being built at New Albany, next in command, placed him under arrest and ser size being such that she could not be carried took the responsibility of assuming charge of the through the canal. She is one hundred and seve expedition. We give the colonel's letter in full

The New Tax Law. An Ohio paper says that, a friend writing to

here. Emmett's two distilleries afford a market ment are still visible from the town, for all the corn of the lower Sciota Valley; in Gen. Patrick is pursuing a policy them te has been using, this mouth, 2600 bushsels in which the guns are to be worked. They els per day. They will average at least \$12,000 per week. Our banks could not furnish the currency to pay them. He informs me he will. stop when the law goes into effect. Corn has town. already fallen four to five cents a bushel in conafford to run, if corn were given to him, at less oath of allegiance to the Lincoin government.

that it cannot bring that for a year. With no sist upon Yaskee crackets, blackberries, and market for corn, what are our farmers to do ! The sales of the s Nassau was greatly excited curing the action. breaking up many branches of business in the the Rappahannock, ten miles west of Fredericks-

The sloop Elizabeth, from Havana, bound to renegade East Tennessee tories, congregated at dred runsway negroes, whom he has variously Cumberland Gap under the name and style of employed. The greater number are cutting Sabine Pass, with an assorted cargo, was captured by the gunboat Hatteras. The English schooner Otion, bound from Kingston, Jamaca, information reliable, and from a sight at the cutting grass and making the crops on the furto Sabine Pass, with sait, drugs, etc., was captured by the gunboat Quaker City. She ran oners lately brought is, they are verging on AMrs. Dunlop, formerly of Manchester, whose the blockade in April last, with three hundred starvation. Hunger, that forces the wolf to husband owns a farm three miles on this side of K. Husy, assisted by Lieutenant-Colonel Rusself-exiled Brownlowites to ravage the unpro-

For this their enviable condition let Morgan praised. That gallant captain cut short their l-gotten supplies .- Knozville Register.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS-It is understood that the necessity of the repairs of the railroad between City Point and Petersburg has delayed the exchange of prisoners between the two governments. The city prisons, however, with the exception of the officers' prison, are and bayonets, and also several boxes of pistols received from the Modern Greece, considerably damesed. They will be a considerably and these transfer on the selection of the Vankee prisoners. Nearly five thousand are accommodated on the island, and these transfer of the value o damaged. They will soon be restored to their and these are making preparations for their original appearance and condition by the indus-

PRISONERS.-Several hundred prisoners were The hospitals continue to show the most sent over yesterday from the island to the Libby morrow-Richmond Examiner.

THE GOVERNMENT AND RETALL.

We published the other day a synopsis of the rder of Gen. Cooper, in respect to retaliation the following contains the matter in full: ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERALS OFFICE.

RICHMOND, August 1, 1862. oral Orders, No 54.] rmation and observance of all concerned : II. Whereas, by a General Order, dated July Secretary Rundolph. 22nd, 1862, issued by the Secretary of War of the United States, under the order of the Presilent of the United States, the military commanders of that government within the States Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia. Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkausus, are directed to seize and use any nands, and no provision is made for any com-

manders of the enemy;

enemy in Northern Virginia, it is ordered that all "commanders of any army corps, divisions, brigades and detached commands will proceed The daring attack of Major Bailey, with a immediately to arrest all disloyal male citizens small squadron of cavalry, upon the garrison at | within their lines or within their reach in rear of two thirds of the speeded States were carried raily around us men enough to drive men from Summersville, Nicholas county, was made in their respective commands. Such as are will the morning at daylight, after our troops had ing to take the oath of allegiance to the United without the consent of the people and against | One thing I know will be done—the issus will traversed a long distance over the most ragged | States and will furnish sufficient security for its their will | traversed a long distance over the most ragged | States and will furnish sufficient security for its | their will be presented. It will be presented in no cow-States and will furnish sufficient security for its hundred miles within the enemy's lines. The homes and pursue in good taith their accustomed Federals were taken by surprise, but fought well avocations. Those who refuse shall be conthe old constitution, which they had always timents, with the panoply of American citizens white flag, laid down their arms and surrendered army, and be notified that if found again any. mourage instead of driving off that Union My fellow citizens, I can hardly express to you unconditionally. Their loss in killed was eight, where within our lines, or at any point in the There would have been no army in my realings when I have seen these terrible dis- wounded twenty-five, and prisoners sixty-two rear, they will be considered spies, and subentiment. There would have been no army in my learnings when I have seen these territors distributed in the seen of military law. If week, almost interesting upon my country, and when I relief and only three slightly wounded. Ord- any person having taken the entire would have been no army in my learnings when I have seen these territors distributed in the seen of military law. If week, almost interesting upon my country, and when I relief and only three slightly wounded. Ord- any person having taken the eath of allegiance when the enemy, who were week, almost instantly killing her first engineer, and when the command of General Parsons, and the first and the free institutions were all the herinance and commissary stores were found in as above specified be found to have violated it, the time. As good as his word the general impact and the first engineer, who chanced to be slitting at an open port at the time. As good as his word the general impact and the first engineer, who were sleeping when the enemy, who were larged to the extreme rigor of mintary in any person having taken the call the herinance and commissary stores were found in as above specified be found to have violated it. The shall be shot, and his property seized and appears the shall be shot, and his property seized and appears the shall be shot, and his property seized and appears the shall be shot, and his property seized and appears the shall be shot, and his property seized and appears the shall be shot, and his property seized and appears the shall be shot, and his property seized and appears the shall be shot, and his property seized and appears the shall be shot, and his property seized and appears the shall be shot, and his property seized two of the most rabid when the call and the first engineer.

They were sleeping when the enemy, who were sleeping when the enemy, who were sleeping when the enemy, who were sleeping when the call the herinance and commissary stores were found in any person having taken the call the herinance and commissary stores were found in the shall be shot that here institutions were all the herinance and commissary stores were sleeping when the enemy, who were all the herinance and commissary stores were sleeping when the call the herinance and commissary stores were sleeping when the call the herinance and commissary stores were sleeping when the call the herinance and commissary stores were sleeping when the call the herinance and commissary stores were sleeping when the call the herinance and commissary stores were sleeping when the call the herinance and

4 And whereas, by an order issued on the 13th July, 1862, by Brigadier-General A. Stein sehr, Major William Steadman, a cavalry offi er of his brigade, has been ordered to arrest the Almichty may place upon me. But, if it is A tew years ago the Hungarians rebelled against the Almighty may place upon ms. But, if it is entitle him to more severe treatment than is death in the event of any of the soldiers of said Steinwehr being shot by "bushwhackers," by which term are meant the citizens of this Conomes and families:

5. And whereas, it results from the above lers that some of the military authorities of ow determined to violate the rules and usages of war, and to convert the hostilities hitherto waged against armed forces into a campaign of estly for the action of the government that we am had performed their bloody work and were d peaceful tillers of the soil;

And whereas, this government, bound by From an arrival at Leavenworth, we get, chied have only been published and made known through the Conservative, some interesting in- to this government since the signature of a car

government which seeks their aid in the perpetration of such infamous barbarities; 5. Therefore it is ordered that Major-General

Ordered, further, that in the event of the cap repealed by the competent military authoritie of the United States, and that in the event of the murder of any unarmed citizen or inhabi tant of this Confederacy by virtue or under pretext of any of the orders hereinbefore recited whether with or without trial-whether unde pretence of such citizen being a spy or hostage, o any other pretence, it shall be the duty of the com to cause immediately to be hung, out of the com missioned officers priseners as aforesaid, a numberequal to the number of our own citizens thus | resort to a draft. Yet it is feared that this step murdered by the entmy. By order. [Signed] S Cooper,

Adj't and Inspector-General.

We have late advices from Fredericksburg The enemy's pickets extend three miles on this sida of Spotsylvania Court House. Every by way and hog path through the woods is picks Last Saturday eighteen hundred cavalry and

four pieces of artillery left Fredericksburg by the Orango plank road. Since then considers ble bodies of infantry have daily moved in the same direction. There are now in the town the editor on business, from Chillicothe, Ohio, enly three companies of soldiers, and the force on the north bank of the Rappshanneck is nothing positive is known. A large number of The tex law is beginning to be appreciated tents and other appearances of a great encamp Gen. Patrick is pursuing a policy directly is

opposition to the spirit of the late orders of Gen Popo. He has obliged several runaway negroes to return to their masters' house; also, other property they had stolen and brought into the Since last Monday no whiteman has been per

sequence. He says with this tax he cannot mitted to enter the town without first taking the New York, August 3.—Nassau advices state that the gambont Adirondack chased the British whatever they can steal from the loyal citizens burg, is now making preparations to resume work at that place on a large scale. He has RENEGADES AT THE GAP .- The miserable about him between a thousand and fifteen bun-

prey upon the flocks of the valley, urged these Spotsylvania Court House, has been to Freder-sell, commanding Partisa : Rangers, amounting nearly reduced to poverty at one fell swoop of The Payetteville Arsenal.

The Confederate arsenal and armory at Fayotteville, N. C., may now be said to be in full blast, at least, there is no their treacherous bones for worms a stolen horse, which she was also successful in Alabama. Notwithstanding the disparity in The say will be "most part to the conservative " Republicans and avoid the second and the properties are as a second to the solution of the country of their uncomin this yet but she the connected are the solution of the required a whole brigsde to bring him over

FROM GORDONSVILLE .- A number of perdifferent parts of Orange county. They being to specific piece of news. There is a genera belief about Gordonsville that the enemy design an immediate advance. There was a rumor in that fown yesterday that the Yankees had adranced in force to a point six miles northeast o Gordonsville. Picket firlag and slight akirmisling between the advance guards of the opposing armies is said to be kept up continually.-Rickmond Examiner, 1st.

son's regiments left for Nashville on the 6th.

A "Fact Clearly Ascertained."

ora the Mobile Advertiser and Register.] "We shall deplore the necessity of retaliation as adding greatly to the miseries of the war To the Associated Press, North without advancing its objects; and, therefore we shall act with great circumspection, and only upon facts clearly ascertained; but if it is our eneral Orders, No 54.]

L. The following orders are published for the usages of civilized warfate, we cannot besitate to resort to it when the proper time arrives."-

The quotation we have given above relates to the protection to be afforded to citizens of Missourl, but we do not know that the lives of Arhansians or Tennesseeans or Virginians have less claim upon the care of the Confederate govrament than those of Missourians. A paragraph has been copied from one newspaper into another, headed "guerrillas hung," the reading property real or personal, belonging to the in-mabitants of this Confederacy, which may be which shows that it is not guerrilles at all that accessary or convenient for their several com- were hung, but quiet citizens, by Fitch, the man that started to relieve Curtis and couldn't do it. esation to the owners of private property thus | The facts are fully detailed in the following exized and appropriated by the military com- tract from the correspondence of the Chicago Tribune, dated "Gayeso House, Memphis, July 12th, 1852," and published in the Tribuns of July 21st:

GENERAL FITCH REPALIATING. stated that Gen. Fitch had captured seven of the | report American securities pressed for sales and proudeent residents in the vicinity of St. Charles and held them as hostages for the good behavior of guerrilla bands known to be on the river banks. For a time, after these men had been paraded upon the decks of the transports, dresses in Federal Uniforms and exposed to all the dangers of the common soldiers who kept them compuny, the rebels did not fire upon the steamers as they plied the stream above and below St. Charles. But subsequently, from heedlessness | wounded during the affair at L'Anguille Beidge, some guerrillas fired upon the Lexington last between ninety and a hundred mounted menand undoubledly in view of their own neighbors tance, for the enemy was not less than five or and friends. It was a hard duty for a man of six hundred strong. They express themselves right or to the left when duty called Fair and was no flinching. timely warning had been given the people all The Confederate loss was between forty-five high term are meant the citizens of this Con-deracy who have taken up arms to defend their had been, that the men would be hung should boat, fourteen were killed on the spot, and about another Union soldier he shot by them, and it is twenty prisoners carried cil. When the intellinot for any man to say that the sacrifice was nu- gence reached Helena the Hamilton Belle at called for and unmerical. After a few of their once proceeded to the place of action and in United States, not content with the unjust best men have suffered the death penalty, per- brought away the wounded. and aggressive warfare hitherto waged against haps the country will be areused to the necessity an unoffending people, and exasperated by the failure of their efforts to subjugate them, have cinity of their cut throats and midnight assault. cinity of their cut throats and midnight assas-

bery and murder against unarmed citizens may know, whether our government considered the fact clearly ascertained that a Yunkee general, who cannot find his way where fighting is tion, had gone down the river for a point not se highest obligations of duty to its citizens, is to be done, has first resorted to the cowardly exthus driven to the necessity of adopting such pedient of kidnapping Confederate citizens and Vicksburg there was considerable sickness just measures of retribution and retaliation us making their bodies his shield against the bul- aboard; during their stay at Helena probably all seem adequate to repress and punish these letes of an outraged and indignant people, and sot finding that a sufficient protection has ac-

less soldiers, but by the direct act, or under the to renewed energy and a bitter determination is authority of Yankee generals. If the soil of expressed to retrieve the little rebuil of Sunday France or England were either to be invaded by last .- Momphis Bulletia. the armies of the other, would France or Eugland submit for a moment to such outrages upon all the laws of warfare and of humanity No, at the first intimation that such a deed had been perpetrated, Napoleon or Lord Palmernot clearly ascertain the fact, and ten lives spective of any consideration how many prisoners the enemy might have in his hands.

Our people are impatient for a demonstrative assurance that the government of their own choice will protect them. It is but a day or two since our citizens flocked to look upon two gallant Arkansas regiments, which were pronounced the finest regiments that ever passed through of war. With what heart can they turn their backs upon their homes, knowing that their brothers and fathers are exposed to be murdered for their absence, and that no hand is stretched forth for their efficient protection?
We but speak the universal feeling of the

Southern heart, when we say that they look to the Confederate authorities for prompt and sig-RETRIBUTION.

Late and Interesting from the North. The Richmond Disputch of the 4th inst., gives the following account of a gentleman directly from Baltimore : From the rome source we learn that recruiting for the United States army is "an up-bill busi-ness" in Maryland. With all the efforts that had been made, and pathetic appeals through the war newspapers, not more than awenty men the darkies : had enlisted in Baltimore up to the 25th of July. There seems to be a pervading consciousness

that the State's quota cannot be raised without cannot be taken without danger to the abolition cause. Already large numbers of young men are preparing to leave should the alternative be adopted, and of these who remain there will be found but few who can be depended on to fight on the side of the North. Deserters from the Federal army daily pass

brough the southern counties of Maryland, their way very willingly. Some of these men say that they have been deceived-that they didn't culist to fight for niggers; but the ma brity declare that they have seen enough of the lephant and are tired of the war. They ocsionally offer their revolvers for sale to the tizons at a low price, and our informant purin Calvert county which is worth relating. Two hat on a previous occasion his dwelling had more at liberty, without trial or accusers, and it cen plundered and many valuable articles, in- I shall regain my health, hope to return to Cir-Inding his wife's watch, stolen by the Yankees; and he now recognized in his guests two of the party who were engaged in that notarious transaction. He mentioned the circumstance, but they stoutly denied all knowledge of it; thay had never been in that neighborhood before. The gentleman then called his Irish overseer and could remember any incident in connection with them. Patrick gazed at them for a mement and exclaimed-"Faith, they are the same bloody thaves that stole me only pair uv shirts!" Two | ering with the intention of making a raid on St. negro men were then quietly sent for, and the Louis. Such a move has always been a favor to hapless Yankees, having been stripped and tied, idea of the Secesh, and now seems likely to be were subjected to an indefinite number of stripes, well laid on by the willing hands of the contrabands." "Now," said the gentleman when he turned them loose, " go and tell your

On the 30th ult., a detachment of the 1st Kentucky cavalry, commanded by Captain J. caburg twice this week. On the first trip she in the aggregate to sixty, engaged two hundred was decidedly with the Confederates. Eight urging immediate steps to co-operate with the her that the animal was on the other side of the river, but that she should have him even though loss, none. In addition, our friends captured the horses, guns, pistols, and sabres of the killed of the harbor, and recommending the appropri-The conduct of this general is truly inexplicable. and wounded of the enemy, and forty beef cattion of a million of dellars for the construction that is told of him it is impossible the that the Federals were driving in. The of iron plated batteries and shipping. The he can be a Yankes.—Richmond Examiner, 1st. direction of the cattle was changed by Cuptain news from Europe is hightening the merchant Huey, and safely driven into his camp. On the 25th of the same month, four of Capt. princes of Gotham.

master, Lincoln, that two negroes have flagged

sons arrived in this city yesterday evening from Huey's men crossed the Tennessee river and engaged twenty-five Federal cavalry, within hree miles of Stevenson, killing three Federals and wounded fifty-one Yankees, with only one man wounded, and none killed .- Charleston

> A correspondent of the St. Louis Damo-I tion, and emancipation against all rebels."

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Jenbia.

ST. JOHN, N. F., August 4 — The steamship Arabia, from Liverpool, July 26th, via Queens town, 27th, was boarded off Cape Race on Son day, en route to Hallifax and Boston. Her ad ices are one week later. The question of putting Canada in a state of

fense, had been debated in the House of Com-

mons. It was generally contended there was no danger to be apprehended from the United Lord Palmerston said England had sent all the troops to Canada that she could, and that it rested with the Canadians to supply whatever

eles was requisite. It is denied that Garibaldi contemplate Breadstuffs active. Flour 6d higher. Wheat higher. Corn 61a is higher. Provisions

all and unchanged. Consols closed on Friday at 931 2938. LAYEST,-Breadstuffs active and still advance ing. Provisions quiet and unchanged. LONDON, July 26, P. M.—Consols closed to-lay at 94½ 394½. I. C. shares 56½ 443 dis-It will be recollected that in a recent letter I count; Erie, 27 228. Messrs. Baring Brothers

quotations are difficult to give: United States 's 63@75: bonds, 66@65. LIVERPOOL, July 27.—The Tentonia from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 28th.

The Surprise at L'Auguille Bridge. The terry boat Hamilton B-lle arrived at our lauding this morning with about forty-five men of the 1st Wisconsin regiment, who were or recklessness, or because they had not been beyond Madison, Ark., on Sunday last. One of made acquainted with the general's promise, the men informed us that they were a party of of the seven hostages, and hung them by the neck until dead, in sight of the Arkansas shore, they made a desporate though ineffectual resis-

The enemy had carried off all the horses, arms and ammonition, a portion of the wagons, amounting in all to twenty-five or thirty; what wagons they did not drive off they destroyed. The gunboats before Helena, with one excep-

brought about an improvement. There were movements of troops going on that makes it kind-we mean the first act of downright mur- heard of. The proceedings of Sunday have der, committed upon our citizens, not by law- aroused all the land and water forces below

The four hundred and eighteen bells sent to n Wednesday. These bells were sent into New ston-as the case might be-would speedily, if Orleans while yet it was a part of rebeldem, by rebel Southerners, in response to Benuragard's for use against Union men. When Butler cap-tured New Orleans these fell into his hands, and Boston became the recipient of the trophics There were boils from church spires, school ells, steambout bells, and factory bells, large Northern makers—the Buckeye Works, of Cincinnati, the Allaire Works, of Fulton founry, Pittsburg, and of the foundrys of Troy, of Louisville, and other places. The largest bell weighed fourteen hundred and seven pounds. and patriotic speech, which was warmly applanded, showing how very deeply in est the South is in this war, as was the bells before us, and calling for an equal earnestness on our part, if we would hope to preserve our country in its integrity. - Northern

> WHAT THEY THINK OF CUFFY .- The correcendent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing rom Westover landing, on James river, says of

The contrabands at and around this point have been mustered together and placed in a upy, there must be at least two thousand if not more of them. They are well fed, and the tents give them the proper shelter. For all this the manager has to deal with them as though they were animals to keep them in proper trim. They are up to all kinds of dodges to keep from work. They imagine they should do nothing he fact, they want the whip daily. The fear of going home, and the people help them along on it would act like a charm. The negro women seem to have more energy than the men.

since released, has published the following card: I wish, through the Herald, to return my sincere thanks to the Democracy of Circleville and for three dollars. An incident occurred recently vicinity for the prompt manner with which they leseriers from the 1st Massachusetta regiment | rest and imprisonment; also to express my gratvisited the house of a gentleman and begged for | itude for their generous gift to my beloved wife ood, which he readily gave them, and while of means to visit me, and administer to my hey were eating he recalled to mind the fact | wants in sickness and persecution. I am once

CURTIS' ARMY .- The Memphis correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing under date of the 1st inst., says: Nothing new from Vicksburg. Curtis' army s going to " ". That seems to be settled, and it will move very soon. This must be to ent off and destroy any expedition that may be gath-Louis. Such a move has always been a favorice

from resistance to invasion. GEN. PILLOW'S LOSSES .- A dispatch from Gen. Pillow to a friend in Brandon states that and got three others in jail, and literally hald waste his magnificent plantations. He is thus the enemy, for his devotion to Southern rights.

carried out, since they have changed their factics

Pennsylvania having received permission to formish her quota of the first three hundred and putting to rout the remainder. Captain thousand by men enlisted for nine months, the Husy's command has, within ten days, killed State authorities expected to have the regiments full to-day.

A Fortress Monroe latter to the New York Post says Gen. Burnside's corps has embarked Three hundred recruits for one of Andy John-wage "coefficiention, damnation, excommunical mortar boats are all under orders, and when they strike the splinters will fly.